Maine Revised Statutes

Title 24-A: MAINE INSURANCE CODE

Chapter 35: GROUP AND BLANKET HEALTH INSURANCE

§2847-P. COVERAGE FOR MEDICALLY NECESSARY INFANT FORMULA (REALLOCATED FROM TITLE 24-A, SECTION 2847-N)

All group health insurance policies, contracts and certificates must provide coverage for amino acid-based elemental infant formula for children 2 years of age and under in accordance with this section. [2007, c. 695, Pt. C, §15 (RAL).]

1. Determination of medical necessity. Coverage for amino acid-based elemental infant formula must be provided when a licensed physician has submitted documentation that the amino acid-based elemental infant formula is medically necessary health care as defined in section 4301-A, subsection 10-A, that the amino acid-based elemental infant formula is the predominant source of nutritional intake at a rate of 50% or greater and that other commercial infant formulas, including cow milk-based and soy milk-based formulas have been tried and have failed or are contraindicated. A licensed physician may be required to confirm and document ongoing medical necessity at least annually.

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[ 2007, c. 695, Pt. C, §15 (RAL) .]
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2. Method of delivery. Coverage for amino acid-based elemental infant formula must be provided without regard to the method of delivery of the formula.

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[ 2007, c. 695, Pt. C, §15 (RAL) .]
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- **3. Required diagnosis.** Coverage for amino acid-based elemental infant formula must be provided when a licensed physician has diagnosed and through medical evaluation has documented one of the following conditions:
 - A. Symptomatic allergic colitis or proctitis; [2007, c. 695, Pt. C, §15 (RAL).]
 - B. Laboratory- or biopsy-proven allergic or eosinophilic gastroenteritis; [2007, c. 695, Pt. C, $\S15$ (RAL).]
 - C. A history of anaphylaxis; [2007, c. 695, Pt. C, §15 (RAL).]
 - D. Gastroesophageal reflux disease that is nonresponsive to standard medical therapies; [2007, c. 695, Pt. C, §15 (RAL).]
 - E. Severe vomiting or diarrhea resulting in clinically significant dehydration requiring treatment by a medical provider; [2007, c. 695, Pt. C, §15 (RAL).]
 - F. Cystic fibrosis; or [2007, c. 695, Pt. C, §15 (RAL).]
 - G. Malabsorption of cow milk-based or soy milk-based infant formula. [2007, c. 695, Pt. C, §15 (RAL).]

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[ 2007, c. 695, Pt. C, §15 (RAL) .]
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SECTION HISTORY 2007, c. 695, Pt. C, §15 (RAL).

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